BOONE, DALLAS, JASPER, MADISON, MARSHALL, POLK, POWESHIEK, STORY & WARREN COUNTIES

The 2014 lowa Workforce Needs Assessment Survey asked employers about the types of benefits being offered to their current full time and part time job vacancies. Of the 79.6 percent of employers who offer benefits to their employees; over three-fourths (75.3%) offer benefits to only full

Insurance Benefits Offered by Employers	Full-Time Positions	Part-Time Positions
Health/Medical	85.5%	40.0%
Prescription Drug Plans	74.0%	37.8%
Dental	65.9%	43.2%
Life Insurance	62.6%	38.1%
Accidental Death & Dismemberment	49.6%	31.2%
Long Term Disability	49.0%	29.2%
Short-Term Disability	39.5%	24.1%
Vision	37.1%	30.2%

Paid leave is another common form of employee benefit. Holiday leave varies by company in both the number of days and the particular holidays recognized. Some employers may also offer increased holiday pay in lieu of time off. Similarly, the specifics of maternity/paternity leave programs vary widely among different employers. Combined paid time off (PTO) refers to programs that allow employees to accumulate paid time off in a single pool to be used for either vacation or sick leave versus situations in which employees accrue time in separate pools.

time employees, 24.4 percent offer benefits to both full and part time employees, and 0.2 percent offer benefits to only part time employees.
Insurance is a common benefit offered by employers. Different types of health care insurance (vision, dental, etc.) may be offered as part of an umbrella plan. Respondents were asked to indicate those separately if

by employers. (vision, dental, umbrella plan. se separately if included in a combined package. Employers were not asked about workers compensation insurance as that program is intended to cover employer liability and not employee needs directly.

Paid Leave Benefits Offered	Full-Time	Part-Time
by Employers	Positions	Positions
Holiday	79.5%	53.8%
Vacation	69.7%	37.8%
Bereavement/Funeral	64.9%	48.2%
Sick Leave	48.1%	32.9%
Combined Paid Time Off (PTO)	45.6%	33.7%
Personal Days/Floating Holidays	35.0%	29.2%
Maternity/Paternity	33.1%	28.3%
Training	20.3%	17.2%

Full-Time	Part-Time
Positions	Positions
57.7%	33.4%
46.7%	38.1%
42.9%	31.7%
29.6%	25.3%
25.2%	16.0%
23.7%	34.9%
22.5%	16.5%
20.0%	16.2%
15.4%	21.9%
8.4%	11.3%
7.7%	2.9%
3.0%	3.4%
	Positions 57.7% 46.7% 42.9% 29.6% 25.2% 23.7% 22.5% 20.0% 15.4% 8.4% 7.7%

In addition to insurance and paid leave employers offer a range of other benefits. Bonuses are common and are offered on a wide range of criteria including individual performance incentives, longevity awards and company-wide success. Company vehicle benefits include mileage reimbursement for the use of employee owned vehicles. Retirement packages may be either defined benefit (traditional pensions) or defined contribution (401K). Depending on the type of retirement package payments may or may not include either employer or employee matching contributions. Childcare benefits include both reimbursement programs and on-site facilities.

Employers were asked the average annual cost of the benefit package offered per employee. The benefits costs were; under \$1,000 (8.7%), \$1,000-\$2,999 (17.4%), \$3,000-\$4,999 (17.2%), \$5,000-\$6,999 (14.6%), (10.8%), \$9,000-\$10,999 (10.4%), \$7,000-\$8,999 \$11,000-\$12,999 (6.9%), and over \$13,000 (14.1%).

Over three-fourths (76.4%) of the employers reported sharing in the premium costs of health/medical insurance, 17.7 percent of the employers reported covering the entire cost of insurance premiums while 5.9 percent of the employers/ employees have made other arrangements.



For more information contact: